

Entered as the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.  
Telephone Calls.  
Bulletin Business Office, 430, Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 45-51, Bulletin Job Office, 25-27, William Office, Room 2, Murray Building, Telephone, 210.

Norwich, Monday, Oct. 11, 1909.

#### THE JUBILEE BOOK.

The Jubilee Book, containing a complete record of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the town of Norwich, with complete illustrations, containing at least 100,000 words and 50 pages of portraits and scenes of decorated streets and sections of the parade, etc. The Bulletin hopes to have the book ready for delivery early in December. If you have not ordered one, fill out the coupon printed elsewhere and mail to the "Business Manager of The Bulletin, Norwich, Conn."

#### THE USES OF A TOWN HALL.

It goes without saying that the Town hall belongs to the citizens, is for the use of the citizens and the citizens should make the regulations under which it may be used even when the letting is delegated to the town authorities.

The use of the Town hall to discuss no-license was denied by a first section, although the meeting to decide this very question was to be held therein, and could be held nowhere else. It was a vital question of public importance. It was alleged that the hall had not been hitherto let for partisan uses, that it had been denied to the republican and democratic parties for use for political rallies; in fact, precedents were against such a use of the hall, which, doubtless, was true; but it is time to kick those old precedents aside and to establish some new ones.

Town hall should be open to all the citizens for the discussion of politics and for the discussion of communal questions or for the promotion of charity or moral reform. All that should be required of any class or cult of citizens who desire to hold a public meeting there should be the advance payment of the letting and cleaning expenses and a fair estimate for wear and tear. If democrats or republicans, license or no-license men, or any other class of citizens desire the use of the hall and will pay charges, why should it not be let for their use?

In this case, in some cities, the public school houses are open for popular ward or district use, and are made social centers during the winter months for the pleasure and entertainment of the people.

Holding town halls for use for town meetings alone is an antiquated practice. All the taxpayers meet the cost of building, the interest charges, the repairs, the addition, and by the use of the hall at a moderate charge for public use whenever any political, moral, charitable, or communal issue comes up for consideration, and this hall is regarded as a central and desirable place by the citizens having the matter in hand, to exploit or discuss the question.

The uses for town hall and the conditions under which it may be had should well be defined in town meeting, that the citizens may know what to expect and the selectmen know just what to do.

#### THE OTIS LIBRARY APPROPRIATION.

While the demand for a more economical administration of town affairs is intense, and the payment of a debt and increased taxes to meet an extraordinary condition of affairs is in order, there should be no under-estimating of the value and importance of the Otis library aid to the pupils in the public schools, or to the progressive families who use it for their entertainment and education. There is nothing tax money is expended for that benefits more citizens dollar for dollar, or tells more for future progress than this appropriation for books and the facilities for their care, distribution, and repair.

Judge Torrance, who began life as a mill boy in Norwich and was chief justice of the state at life's end, once pointed to the Otis library and said "That was my university." The foundations for his scholarship and progress were laid by the help of books obtained there. Other boys have been paying such foundations there for the past half-century, and never was there a time when more young people who are working in our stores or earning a living in the mills and shops were making this the university which they may point back to with pride. Money spent to give larger privileges for learning to the young and the ambitious is money spent to create an intelligent citizenship, and to give learning and character to such youth as realize what application to study means, and who have the mind to make the most of the library and of themselves.

It would indeed be false economy to cut out an appropriation which does an inestimable amount of good, and will continue to do so.

#### FREE TEXTBOOKS.

The question of free textbooks and free school-supplies is to come up for consideration at the adjourned town meeting Tuesday night, and it will doubtless be defeated because it would add to the tax levy, which it is the purpose of the taxpayers to reduce, if possible.

There are many differences of opinion about the free-book system which has been severely condemned by the health authorities because it is unsanitary—the old, soiled books with their bad odor and health-destroying germs, and, perhaps, vermin, are not fit to be sent to clearly homes for the use of healthy children. Second-hand books for circulation are regarded by some sanitarians as being upon a par with second hand sponges and tooth brushes.

The object of this is to put the pupils of the schools upon a level—to keep from disrespect and derision poor children who on account of the limited means of their parents have to have books and supplies furnished by the town. With such free distribution of books no one should be made aware except those who receive them. The shielding of the recipients is something which should always be done for the honor and well-being of all concerned.

It is needless to say that under our present system the voting of the free

book and school supply system would be a mist. When the schools are finally consolidated and the times are ripe for such a law, it will be time enough to enact it.

#### A HEALTHY SENTIMENT.

"The bird that can sing but won't sing, should be made to sing," says an old proverb; and the man who won't work who is able to work should be made to work, is a healthy sentiment, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. All the citizens of industrious habits and every woman dependent upon manly endeavor should endorse this sentiment. A loafer is a shiftless fellow and a loafer whether he does not work, or whether he does not earn, or whether he does not show "how to seeth the starch."

It is to teach a boy habits of industry—it will do him good and make of him a rational and useful human being. A person who is lazy, who is willing to be dependent upon others, who enjoy a broad and easy life, who does not earn, lacks the independent spirit and the pride and the efficiency necessary to make a man. A shiftless loafer is far from being a man and sympathy and coddling make him worse instead of better. An idler's most pressing want is work, but he is conscious of every want but this. The want which would make him whole and open the way to the gratification of all his needs be repudiated. It is difficult to tell whether the primary cause of his condition is perverseness or blindness because of degeneration. If the latter he needs to be regenerated whether he roams the streets or feeds and sleeps in prison, and those who think so are harboring a healthful and a healing sentiment.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

One man's downfall often accelerates the ascendancy of some other man. Nature's balances are always changing.

Memphis, a paper there says, has a new soul. That might not be an improvement to a town even like Memphis.

Commander Peary is glad to submit his proofs to his friends—he should not be afraid to present them to his enemies.

Happy thought for today: The man with holes in the heels of his socks does not consider his wife a sockdologer.

The tail of Halley's comet, we are informed, is going to sweep the earth. Let us hope that it will make havoc with the germs!

Captain Hobson is going to stump Alabama in the interests of prohibition. It is believed he will change thousands of votes.

Since President Taft knows how to lay the cornerstone of a Universalist church, why not invite him to set such a stone in Norwich.

Mrs. Desant says that man will be perfect about the year 2650. He has advanced enough to see that the women are perfect now.

President Taft is no dodger. He tells the opposing west that he believes in subsidies for the revival of the American merchant marine.

The achievements of Dr. Cook since he returned to civilization ought to surprise Commander Peary as much as anything Dr. Cook lays claim to.

If men realized what pictures of themselves would appear in American papers all over the country when they become famous, they would jilt Fame!

Dr. Cook is right for the statement that "when we moved we took our Arctic landscape with us." What other explorer ever noticed this and who can deny it?

Since Wilbur Wright has flitted by aeroplane with the Goddess of Liberty, some bolder aeronautist may venture to flit with Venus. It will take a high flyer to do it.

The Duke of Braganza had to borrow money to pay his railroad fare that he might keep his appointment to marry an American heiress. Titled beggars are great catches.

There are 113,000 men in New York who make their living by their wits, and those who would if they could cost New York nearly seven millions a year for their maintenance.

A Sunday school superintendent in Alabama said prohibition was a farce, and then he received notice that he was disqualified as a teacher of piety and must go to his own. He went.

Wrestling matches are not held in high esteem, but might be better regarded were it generally known that a wrestling match between Mondamin and Hiawatha gave to the earth its corn!

Since the astronomers call attention to the fact that Mars, Saturn and Jupiter were recently with earth, sun and moon in syzygy, the Charleston News and Courier remarks that it is glad they were not in Charleston.

#### WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

##### The Independent Voter.

The independent voter was active in some of the other Connecticut cities yesterday, and caused the surprise that always follow his waking. In Waterbury, "Billy" Hotchkiss, who in latter years has been as good and as bad as a football player, captured the floating mantle of Mayor Thoms, and brought the city back, nominally, to the republican column. Waterbury is to be congratulated, if it had to part with Mayor Thoms, that the management falls into such good hands. In New Britain, Bryan F. Mahan, at the last minute, taking the field against that well meaning but somewhat impractical Mr. Wm. W. Lucius E. Whitton, won out, while the balance of the republican ticket was elected. The independent voter evidently did it, but he didn't! This declares the independence of bosomism.—New Haven Register.

##### Too True!

We do not all see things alike. A twenty dollar gold piece looks different to different persons, and is more in the hands of some folks than others.—Norwich Bulletin.

True, too true! It is very much more (often) in the hands of some than others. And why this discrimination in favor of the "some"? What have the "others" done?—Bridgeport Standard.

## Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

### CONCERNING WOMEN.

Race suicide is discouraged in Halifax by a bonus on babies reaching one year of age.

No fewer than 109 different species of wild flowers are shown by A. H. Robertson (England) child at the local flower show. Another child had 107 kinds.

At the Southern Illinois holiness camp meeting held lately Mrs. Bertie Crow preached on "woman's rights to speak in public." She took as her text I, Corinthians, xiv, 24-25.

Mrs. E. G. Everbeck has won the prize offered by the Massachusetts society of beekeepers for the best honey.

An trade or decree of the sultan has been secured from the Turkish government for the transfer of the American college of girls to a new site. It will now be upon the European side of the Bosphorus and in a much more influential position.

Needlework suggestions.

"One of the most difficult things about sewing on hooks and eyes," said a seamstress, "is to do it so the thread does not show on the right side of the garment."

"At last I have learned how to accomplish this end in a delightfully simple way. If the hem or flap where the fastenings go is narrow, I slip a piece of white muslin under the hem and eye and then take the whole on."

"If the opening is wider than the whole, I cut a piece of heavy cardboard the proper width and slip that in. It really saves one a great deal of time in the sewing process, and the work looks infinitely neater when finished."

White Suits for Fall.

The suit of white diagonal will be one of the handsomest worn this fall, and later you will see it accompanied with beautiful mink furs.

Marmalade of Two Fruits.

A sweet for winter use is a marmalade made of equal parts of quince and apple. The combination is decidedly tasty and not so rich as compote as when quince alone is used.

Gloves for Winter.

Gloves for the winter are to be in black, tan, white and gray, but no other colors.

Dried Apple Cake Recipe.

Soak two cups of dried apples over night in water and then chop fine. Cook the fruit in a cupful of molasses until tender. When cooked, add a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, an egg, a cupful of sour milk in which two teaspoonfuls of baking soda is dissolved, four cups of flour and all the rest of the ingredients. Bake in a moderate oven. This cake will keep for several weeks if put away in a covered jar. It is better a few days old than when fresh from the oven.

Quince and Apple Marmalade.

Take one pound of apples to every three pounds of quince. Peel, core and quarter the fruit. Add a cupful of water to each four pounds of fruit, and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Cook all until the quince is transparent. Some people like the flavor of a little lemon peel. This may be added to the fruit if one wishes.

Fried Ripe Tomatoes.

These are exceedingly tasty for breakfast. Take large, smooth tomatoes and cut in slices at least an inch thick. Dip in finely sifted and seasoned bread crumbs and fry in butter. Remove the tomatoes, thicken the fat in the frying pan with a little flour and add enough cream to make a gravy to pour over the tomatoes. Garnish the dish with triangles of toast and a little parsley.

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If your face shows many blackheads as the result of accumulated dust, try using a paste made of ordinary soap buttermilk and flour. Work it into a thick paste that will be soft enough to rub over the face and neck like a cold cream. Massage it with the fingers until the flour begins to dry and it will peel off in little rolls of black dough. You must then wash the face and will be happily surprised to see the skin clear and fresh looking. Clean the hands in the same manner.

Bage tea is known as one of the most reliable methods of preventing hair from falling. A pint of leaves should be steeped or boiled for three hours in an iron kettle. Add the juice of at least one cup of strong tea and a teaspoonful of salt. The liquid preparation will spoil unless half the bulk prepared is not preserved with grain alcohol. Strain the liquid several times to remove the sediment and the alcohol. It should be kept in a dark bottle. Keep the bottle in a cool, dark place. Apply the liquid to the hair and scalp. Allow the hair to hang until dry. Avoid brushing the hair at such times, using only a coarse comb.

THE MAKING UP OF VELVET.

Velvet is to be such a very good material for the winter that some points toward its manufacture the afternoon costume should be understood.

It is highly necessary to avoid handling the half-made gown whether be velvet or velveteen. There is a certainty which counts for much in the result.

To require this certainty, it is advisable to make a perfectly fitted model of your velvet gown or suit in cotton flannel to rip it and use as a pattern, and thus to save an excess of handling in the fitting of the velvet.

Planning is a great source of difficulty, such as leaving its mark upon the map of the velvet. Only round-headed black pins should be used for what fitting remains after this cautious beginning.

Basting requires care, because the threads, when drawn too tightly, will pull the velvet into the underclothes. They should be removed only after clipping each stitch, so that there will be no long pull to cause this defect.

The product of velvet being quite out of the question, a substitute is demanded to replace the flannel. The kitchen poker is one very ordinary weapon. A long velvet seam, turned with its wrong side up, is first pinned by its one end to a heavy ironing board and then held in midair, and the point of the slightly heated poker is run evenly along the line of the seam, just sufficiently to press the seam apart.

It is quite inconceivable that anyone, not knowing these slight first helps, would undertake the making of velvet.

### FASHION HINTS.

Gold bands are now much more fashionable for the hair than the erstwhile popular ribbon ones, and they are to be had in single, double and triple forms.

There will be revival of the tucked skirt. Children will wear charming little Dolly Varden sunbonnets.

Foulard silks, in spots, stripes and checks, will be much worn. The early 80's have returned.

Gold and silver tissue embroideries and foundations will be popular. No director's gown is properly "worn" without an immense hat to accompany it.

The big black hat is triumphant this season, and the big black hat's trimming is white.

Belt buckles, gold purse, and vanity boxes are all studded with the semi-precious stones in irregular triangular forms.

One of the latest frivolities is the little cachemire cape, with narrow shoulders and long stole ends, which comes in every shade.

Fagoting, which for a while retired from modish garments, has been revived and is now found on some of the very smartest blouse models.

The inevitable materials with names ending in "ette" have appeared. Shantunette is a cheaper and less silky imitation of the real thing.

Sewing on Hooks and Eyes.

"One of the most difficult things about sewing on hooks and eyes," said a seamstress, "is to do it so the thread does not show on the right side of the garment."

"At last I have learned how to accomplish this end in a delightfully simple way. If the hem or flap where the fastenings go is narrow, I slip a piece of white muslin under the hem and eye and then take the whole on."

"If the opening is wider than the whole, I cut a piece of heavy cardboard the proper width and slip that in. It really saves one a great deal of time in the sewing process, and the work looks infinitely neater when finished."

White Suits for Fall.

The suit of white diagonal will be one of the handsomest worn this fall, and later you will see it accompanied with beautiful mink furs.

Marmalade of Two Fruits.

A sweet for winter use is a marmalade made of equal parts of quince and apple. The combination is decidedly tasty and not so rich as compote as when quince alone is used.

Gloves for Winter.

Gloves for the winter are to be in black, tan, white and gray, but no other colors.

Dried Apple Cake Recipe.

Soak two cups of dried apples over night in water and then chop fine. Cook the fruit in a cupful of molasses until tender. When cooked, add a cupful of butter, one cupful of sugar, an egg, a cupful of sour milk in which two teaspoonfuls of baking soda is dissolved, four cups of flour and all the rest of the ingredients. Bake in a moderate oven. This cake will keep for several weeks if put away in a covered jar. It is better a few days old than when fresh from the oven.

Quince and Apple Marmalade.

Take one pound of apples to every three pounds of quince. Peel, core and quarter the fruit. Add a cupful of water to each four pounds of fruit, and allow three-quarters of a pound of sugar to a pound of fruit. Cook all until the quince is transparent. Some people like the flavor of a little lemon peel. This may be added to the fruit if one wishes.

Fried Ripe Tomatoes.

These are exceedingly tasty for breakfast. Take large, smooth tomatoes and cut in slices at least an inch thick. Dip in finely sifted and seasoned bread crumbs and fry in butter. Remove the tomatoes, thicken the fat in the frying pan with a little flour and add enough cream to make a gravy to pour over the tomatoes. Garnish the dish with triangles of toast and a little parsley.

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

If your face shows many blackheads as the result of accumulated dust, try using a paste made of ordinary soap buttermilk and flour. Work it into a thick paste that will be soft enough to rub over the face and neck like a cold cream. Massage it with the fingers until the flour begins to dry and it will peel off in little rolls of black dough. You must then wash the face and will be happily surprised to see the skin clear and fresh looking. Clean the hands in the same manner.

Bage tea is known as one of the most reliable methods of preventing hair from falling. A pint of leaves should be steeped or boiled for three hours in an iron kettle. Add the juice of at least one cup of strong tea and a teaspoonful of salt. The liquid preparation will spoil unless half the bulk prepared is not preserved with grain alcohol. Strain the liquid several times to remove the sediment and the alcohol. It should be kept in a dark bottle. Keep the bottle in a cool, dark place. Apply the liquid to the hair and scalp. Allow the hair to hang until dry. Avoid brushing the hair at such times, using only a coarse comb.

THE MAKING UP OF VELVET.

Velvet is to be such a very good material for the winter that some points toward its manufacture the afternoon costume should be understood.

It is highly necessary to avoid handling the half-made gown whether be velvet or velveteen. There is a certainty which counts for much in the result.

To require this certainty, it is advisable to make a perfectly fitted model of your velvet gown or suit in cotton flannel to rip it and use as a pattern, and thus to save an excess of handling in the fitting of the velvet.

Planning is a great source of difficulty, such as leaving its mark upon the map of the velvet. Only round-headed black pins should be used for what fitting remains after this cautious beginning.

Basting requires care, because the threads, when drawn too tightly, will pull the velvet into the underclothes. They should be removed only after clipping each stitch, so that there will be no long pull to cause this defect.

The product of velvet being quite out of the question, a substitute is demanded to replace the flannel. The kitchen poker is one very ordinary weapon. A long velvet seam, turned with its wrong side up, is first pinned by its one end to a heavy ironing board and then held in midair, and the point of the slightly heated poker is run evenly along the line of the seam, just sufficiently to press the seam apart.

It is quite inconceivable that anyone, not knowing these slight first helps, would undertake the making of velvet.

## OWES HER LIFE TO

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Vienna, W. Va.—"I feel that I owe the last ten years of my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Eleven years ago I was a walking shadow. I had been under the doctor's care for months, but I got no relief. My husband persuaded me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It worked like a charm. It relieved all my pains.

and misery. I advise all suffering women to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. —Mrs. Emma Watson, Vienna, W. Va.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any similar medicine in the country, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaint, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every such suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

about 20 minutes in a rather quick oven, then turn on to a platter, when each dumpling will be a round ball, half apple and half butter. Serve hot with lemon sauce or with maple syrup.

CHANGES IN RAINCOATS.

Raincoats have undergone a slight metamorphosis during the last year and now, at the opening of the present season, they have blossomed forth in two new styles. One of these coats is straight in line, quite mannish and unadorned, but belted in at the hips by a plain leather belt, which is run through a buttonhole in the material. These follow the general outline of the medieval, without, however, straying far from the requisite masculine cut, and they are worth mention. But the raincoats are a matter entirely different. These are without sleeves and are merely provided, at each side with slits through which the wearer may thrust her arms. The cape itself though sometimes gored is circular and finished at the neck with a mill-

itary collar of some rubberized silk. The smartest capes of this type are of rubber-lined silks in white or colors.

None of the really stylish raincoats of the year cover the bottom of the skirt, nor do they protect it as they should. They are in this way different from the coats to which we have become accustomed, but this is the result of the popularity of the shorter masculine coat.

Pigs in Blankets.

One pound of round steak; this is to be cut in two and a half inch squares with a small piece of breakfast bacon inside; roll up and pin with tooth-picks; dredge in flour and put in fry-pan with piece of butter till browned; put in kettle with water to cover; keep water in kettle long enough to cover while cooking; cook three hours; just before serving, add flour to thicken for gravy. Serve on platter with one cup of cooked rice as a border, garnished with parsley.

Tomatoes and Rice.

Peel six medium-sized tomatoes. Scald a cup of rice and put it and the tomatoes in a stewpan with two cupfuls of boiling water. Cook hard till the rice is done. Season well with sugar, salt, pepper and considerable butter and serve as a vegetable. This is specially tasty with ham.

Removal Sale

Will Continue Throughout This Week With Greater Bargains Than Ever

This is positively the last week

We are Compelled to Continue This Sale Owing to the Delay in Getting Our New Store Ready

EVERYTHING MUST GO

There is only a short while left and it will be well to come today or tonight as there is bound to be a rush this week. Last week's selling broke all records, but we still have a large stock on hand, and it must go at once. Many people have delayed making their purchases, and to these we say there is "hurry-up" time. All this fine stock is our regular line, especially chosen for our Christmas trade. Do not confound this with a cheap, bargain sale. Every article is brand new and fully guaranteed. We have got to move and this fact—and this fact only—is the reason for these sacrifice prices.

WATCHES

Brand new Waltham and Elgin and other fine makes. Our regular price on these is as cheap as they can be bought anywhere except at this Removal Sale.

\$10.00 Watches now.....\$5.25  
\$14.00 Watches now.....\$7.50  
\$25.00 Watches now.....\$12.50  
\$30.00 Watches now.....\$15.00  
We still have a few of each style of our regular stock.

CUT GLASS

Some of the newest cuttings will be found in this fine lot. Every piece is brand new and perfect.

\$2.00 Bowls, special.....\$3.75  
\$10.00 Bowls.....\$6.00  
\$12.00 a dozen Tumblers.....\$9.50  
It is impossible to quote the full line as it is too varied. Cut glass makes a very fine gift, and it is seldom such ware can be purchased at a discount.

LEATHER GOODS

A rare chance to pick up a bag or purse at about 1-3 off.

\$1.75 Purse now.....\$1.50  
\$1.00 to \$2.00 Purse.....\$1.25  
\$1.00 to \$2.00 Hand Bags.....\$1.00

SMALL WARE

This lot offers a fine chance to get a small gift at a big bargain.

\$1.50 Hat Pins.....\$1.00  
\$5.00 Signet Rings.....\$3.00  
\$2.00 to \$3.00 Brooches.....\$1.25  
\$5.00 Opera Glasses.....\$3.75  
\$10.00 Opera Glasses.....\$6.50  
\$12.50 Magnifying Glasses.....\$9.00  
Also Eye Glass Chains, Automobile Goggles, Fountain Pens, and all of these smaller articles which are carried by first-class jewelry houses.

UMBRELLAS

These are something which everyone can buy to advantage for their own use.

\$1.25 Umbrellas, now.....\$.85  
\$2.00 Pearl Handled, now.....\$2.00  
\$5.00 Silver and Pearl, now.....\$3.75  
\$12.00 gold, now.....\$9.25  
These are selling very rapidly, as must be expected at these prices. Engraving free.

GOLD AND SILVER WARE, PRECIOUS STONES, ETC., AT UNUSUAL BARGAINS. OF COURSE WE DO NOT HAVE TO CUT THE PRICE VERY MUCH TO DISPOSE OF THESE, BUT IN SOME CASES, ESPECIALLY THE SILVER TRAYS, CANDLE STICKS, GOLD RINGS WITH SMALLER STONES, WATCH CHARMS THE REDUCTIONS ARE ABOUT 1-2.

OPEN EVENINGS THIS WEEK

THE PLAUT-CADDEN CO.

ESTABLISHED 1872

Largest Jewelers in this State

145 Main Street, - - - - - Norwich, Conn.

# FREE BAND CONCERT

... BY ...  
Tubbs' Military Band

Wednesday Evening, October 13th,  
FROM 7.30 P. M. UNTIL 10 P. M.

... AT THE ...  
SLATER MANSION</